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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/525,144	10/13/2005	Hong Wang	678-1882	5612
	7590 07/02/200 L LAW FIRM, P.C.	EXAMINER		
333 EARLE OV	VINGTON BOULEVA	REGO, DOMINIC E		
SUITE 701 UNIONDALE, NY 11553			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			2618	
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			07/02/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/525,144	WANG ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		DOMINIC E. REGO	2618				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apport	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DID INSIGN TO BE AND AN AND THE MAILING DID INSIGN TO BE AND THE MAILING THE M	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>13 M</u>	larch 2008					
•		s action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
ت (۵	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
· · _							
-	Claim(s) <u>14-26</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
·	5)∭ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14-17 and 19-26</u> is/are rejected.						
· ·							
·—)⊠ Claim(s) <u>18</u> is/are objected to.)□ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
		n election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	∋ 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Infori	t(s) se of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 2/14/2008,09/21/2006, and 08/22/2005.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate				



Application No.

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 14-17 and 19-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rune et al. (US Patent Application Publication #2002/0025815) in view of Sarkkinen et al. (US Patent #6,701,155).

Regarding claim 14, Rune teaches a channel type switching method (Abstract) for a Multimedia Broadcast and Multicast service (MBMS) (Paragraph 0043) Point to Point (P-t-P) (dedicated channel) and Point to Multi Point (P-t-M) channel (common channel), when a UE having MBMS service moves to a cell in a Destination Radio Network Controller (DRNC) (Paragraphs 0047 and 0049) that has an Iur interface with a Serving Radio Network Controller (SRNC) (Figure 1A, Iur interface between elements SRNC and drift-RNC), comprising the steps of:

determining in the DRNC (Figure 3, step 100-1, determine need to channel switch), to perform switching channel type between the P-t-M channel (common channel) and the P-t-P (dedicated channel) (Para. 0055, Rune teaches

channel switching process 100 enables serving radio network controller (SRNC) 26(1) to assign radio resources to be utilized for the connection with user equipment unit (UE) 30 upon switching the connection from dedicated (P-t-P) to common channel (P-t-M, even though user equipment unit (UE) 30 is in a cell controlled by drift radio network controller (DRNC) 26 (2); Paragraphs 0055- 0061, especially paragraph 0059, lines 1-10, Rune teaches when the request message 3-1 is received at DRNC 26(2), resource allocation process 90 perform step 90-2 which means determining in the DRNC, and sending the requested channel switching-related information to SRNC in the form of response message 3-2);

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notifying the SRNC of the determined MBMS channel type from the DRNC (Paragraphs 0055- 0061, especially paragraph 0059, lines 1-10, Rune teaches when the request message 3-1 is received at DRNC 26(2), resource allocation process 90 perform step 90-2 which means determining in the DRNC, and sending the requested channel switching-related information to SRNC in the form of response message 3-2);

notifying in the SRNC, the UE to reconfigure an MBMS channel via a Radio Resource Control (RCC) message in order to perform channel type switching to the determined MBMS channel type (*P-t-P or dedicated channel and P-t-M or common channel*) (*Paragraph 0051*); and

transmitting MBMS data with the determined channel type to UEs requiring MBMS service (Paragraphs 0061 and 0062), except to perform switching channel type between the P-t-M channel and the P-t-P channel based on a number of users having the MBMS service in the cell.

However, in related art, Sarkkinen teaches to perform switching channel type between the P-t-M channel and the P-t-P channel based on a number of users having the MBMS service in the cell (Col 5, line 60-Col 6, line 19; Col 8, line 58-Col 9, line 31).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the above teaching of Sarkkinen to Rune in order to efficiently serve the multicast service to the users by P-t-P connection or by a P-t-M connection (Sarkkinen, Col 6, lines 9-11).

Regarding claim 15, the combination of Rune and Sarkkinen teach all the claimed elements in claim 14. In addition, Sarkkinen teaches the method, wherein said channel switching is at least determined based on comparing a number of UEs requiting MBMS service to a threshold (Col 5, line 60-Col 6, line 19; Col 8, line 58-Col 9, line 31).

Regarding claim 16, the combination of Rune and Sarkkinen teach all the claimed elements in claim 14. In addition, both, Rune and Sarkkinen, teach the method, wherein said channel switching further comprises: the SRNC transmitting a radio link setup request message to the DRNC including at least one MBMS service identifier (See Rune, Paragraphs 0025 and 0061 and Sarkkinen, *Col 5, line 60-Col 6, line 19; Col 8, line 58-Col 9, line 31*).

Regarding claim 17, the combination of Rune and Sarkkinen teach all the claimed elements in claim 14. In addition, Rune teaches the method, wherein said channel switching further comprises:

sending, by the SRNC, a radio link setup request message to the DRNC to request a radio link setup (Paragraph 0061);

determining, by the DRNC, channel type at least based on a number of UEs that require MBMS service and informing the SRNC of the channel type (Paragraphs 0055, 0059 and see Sarkkinen, *Col 5, line 60-Col 6, line 19; Col 8, line 58-Col 9, line 31*).

Regarding claim 19, the combination of Rune and Sarkkinen teach all the claimed elements in claim 16. In addition, Sarkkinen teaches the method, wherein said message transferred from the SRNC to the DRNC comprises an MBMS service identifier, which enables the DRNC to count a number of MBMS users (*Col 5, line 60-Col 6, line 19; Col 8, line 58-Col 9, line 31*).

Regarding claim 20, the combination of Rune and Sarkkinen teach all the claimed elements in claim 16. In addition, Sarkkinen teaches the method, wherein, if the UE is first in requesting MBMS service in the DRNC, the DRNC sets up a radio access bearer (RAB) connection with a core network (Col 3, line 44-67 and Col 7, line 48-Col 8, line 48).

Regarding claim 21, Rune teaches a channel type switching method (Abstract) for a Multimedia Broadcast and Multicast Service (MBMS) (*Paragraph 0043*) Point to Point (P-t-P) (*dedicated channel*) and Point to Multi Point (P-t-M) channel (*common channel*) in a radio network Controller (Paragraphs 0047 and 0049), comprising:

reporting change of the MBMS channel type to a serving radio network controller (SRNC) (Paragraphs 0055- 0061, especially paragraph 0059, lines 1-10, Rune teaches when the request message 3-1 is received at DRNC 26(2), resource allocation process 90 perform step 90-2 which means determining in the DRNC, and

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sending the requested channel switching-related information to SRNC in the form of response message 3-2); and

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receiving in the SRNC, the MBMS channel type from a Destination Radio Network Controller (DRNC) (*Paragraphs 0055- 0061*, *especially paragraph 0059*, *lines 1-10*, *Rune teaches when the request message 3-1 is received at DRNC 26(2)*, resource allocation process 90 perform step 90-2 which means determining in the DRNC, and sending the requested channel switching-related information to SRNC in the form of response message 3-2), and notifying in the SRNC, the UE to reconfigure an MBMS channel via a Radio Resource Control (RRC) message in order to perform channel type switching to the MBMS channel type (*P-t-P or dedicated channel and P-t-M or common channel*) (*Paragraph 0051*), except for checking a number of User Equipments (UEs) in a cell to determine an MBMS channel type;

determining the MBMS channel type by comparing the number of UEs that require MBMS service to a threshold.

However, in related art, Sarkkinen teaches checking a number of User Equipments (UEs) in a cell to determine an MBMS channel type (Col 5, line 60-Col 6, line 19; Col 8, line 58-Col 9, line 31);

determining the MBMS channel type by comparing the number of UEs that require MBMS service to a threshold (Col 5, line 60-Col 6, line 19; Col 8, line 58-Col 9, line 31).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the above teaching of Sarkkinen to Rune in order to

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efficiently serve the multicast service to the users by P-t-P connection or by a P-t-M connection (Sarkkinen, Col 6, lines 9-11).

Regarding claim 22, Rune teaches the method, further comprising:

receiving, at the SRNC, the MBMS channel type (either dedicated channel (P-t-P) or common channel (P-t-M)) from a destination radio network controller (DRNC) (Paragraphs 0059, 0061 and 0062, especially paragraph 0059, lines 1-10, Rune teaches when the request message 3-1 is received at DRNC 26(2), resource allocation process 90 perform step 90-2 which means determining in the DRNC, and sending the requested channel switching-related information to SRNC in the form of response message 3-2); and

transmitting a channel reconfiguration request message to the UE (Paragraph 0061 and 0062).

Regarding claim 23, Rune teaches a channel type switching method (Abstract) for a Multimedia Broadcast and Multicast Service (MBMS) (Paragraph 0043) Point to Point (P-t-P) (dedicated channel) and Point to Multi Point (P-t-M) channel (common channel), comprising the steps of:

transmitting, from a Serving Radio Network Controller (SRNC), a radio link setup message to a Destination Radio Network Controller (DRNC) (Paragraph 0058);

transmitting from the DRNC, an MBMS channel type (dedicated channel (P-t-P) or common channel (P-t-M)) to the SRNC upon receiving the radio link setup message in the DRNC (Paragraphs 0055- 0061, especially paragraph 0059, lines 1-10, Rune teaches when the request message 3-1 is received at DRNC 26(2), resource allocation

process 90 perform step 90-2 which means determining in the DRNC, and sending the requested channel switching-related information to SRNC in the form of response message 3-2);

notifying, at the SRNC, a User Equipment (UE) that requires MBMS service to reconfigure the MBMS channel type via a Radio Resource Control (RRC) message (dedicated channel (P-t-P) and common channel (P-t-M)) (Paragraph 0051), except receiving, at the UE, the MBMS channel type; and

receiving MBMS data on an MBMS channel using the MBMS channel type, wherein the MBMS channel type is one of the P-t-P channel or the P-t-M channel.

However, in related art, Sarkkinen teaches receiving, at the UE, the MBMS channel type; and receiving MBMS data on an MBMS channel using the MBMS channel type, wherein the MBMS channel type is one of the P-t-P channel or the P-t-M channel (Col 5, line 60-Col 6, line 19; Col 8, line 58-Col 9, line 31).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the above teaching of Sarkkinen to Rune in order to efficiently serve the multicast service to the users by P-t-P connection or by a P-t-M connection (Sarkkinen, Col 6, lines 9-11).

Regarding claim 24, the combination of Rune and Sarkkinen teach all the claimed elements in claim 23. In addition, Sarkkinen teaches the method, wherein the radio link setup message comprises an MBMS service identifier (Col 5, line 60-Col 6, line 19; Col 8, line 58-Col 9, line 31).

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Regarding claim 25, Rune teaches a data communication channel establishment method for setting up multimedia broadcast/multicast service (MBMS) (Paragraph 0043) with a core network (CN) (Figure 1B, element 16) via a destination radio network controller (DRNC) (Figure 1B, element 26(2)), when a UE moves to a cell controlled by the DRNC (Figure 1B, when a UE 30 moves to a cell from 28(1-1) to 28 (2-2) controlled by the DRNC 26 (2)), comprising the steps of:

a serving radio network controller (SRNC) sending a common transport channel resource request message to the DRNC (Paragraphs 0025,0026,0037,0051,0068,0069), except for the DRNC sending an MBMS service request message to the CN; the CN requesting to set up a data connection with the DRNC; and the DRNC sending a response message to the CN.

However, in related art, Sarkkinen teaches the DRNC sending an MBMS service request message to the CN; the CN requesting to set up a data connection with the DRNC; and the DRNC sending a response message to the CN (Col 5, line 50-35).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the above teaching of Sarkkinen to Rune in order to receive mbms service.

Regarding claim 26, the combination of Rune and Sarkkinen teach all the claimed elements in claim 25. In addition, Sarkkinen teaches the method, wherein the step of sending the common transport channel resource request messages further comprises sending a MBMS service identifier (Col 5, lines 18-27).

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Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claim 18 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Regarding claim 18, the prior art of record fail to teach the method, wherein said channel switching further comprises:

the SRNC sending a message to inquire about MBMS service type from the DRNC;

the DRNC determining a channel type to be set up and informing the SRNC of the parameters of MBMS channel set up; and

the SRNC completing setting up P-t-P channel or obtaining P-t-M channel information from the DRNC.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 03/13/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding claim 14,21,23, and 25, Applicant argues that Rune fails to teach transmitting a determined MBMS channel type and MBMS channel type determined by DRNC. The Examiner disagrees. Paragraph 0043, Rune teaches WCDMA provides wide bandwidth for multimedia service and other high transmission rate demands as well as robust features like diversity handoff and RAKE receivers to

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ensure high quality. Figure 3, step 100-1, determining in the DRNC to perform switching channel type (between a common or P-t-M and a dedicated or P-t-P). Para. 0055, Rune teaches channel switching process 100 enables serving radio network controller (SRNC) 26(1) to assign radio resources to be utilized for the connection with user equipment unit (UE) 30 upon switching the connection from dedicated (P-t-P) to common channel (P-t-M), even though user equipment unit (UE) 30 is in a cell controlled by drift radio network controller (DRNC) 26 (2).

Dependent claims 15-20,22,24, and 26, see claim rejection above.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DOMINIC E. REGO whose telephone number is (571)272-8132. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:30 am-5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew D. Anderson can be reached on 571-272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Dominic E. Rego /Dominic E. Rego/ Examiner, Art Unit 2618 Tel 571-272-8132

/Matthew D. Anderson/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2618